

Application No. 09/923,132
Response dated February 9, 2004
Reply to Office Action mailed October 21, 2003

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A portable system device for detecting a selected analyte using bioluminescence, comprising:

a stably transformed bacterium containing a construct integrated into the bacterial cell genome, said construct comprising a promoterless lux gene cassette having a regulatory element for a selected analyte and a mer regulatory element inserted in front of the lux gene cassette responsive to an analyte comprising mercury;

a support matrix comprising a filter strip onto which the bacterium is attached; and
an encapsulating material to contain said bacterium attached to the support matrix said filter strip, wherein the encapsulated bacterium emits visibly detectable light in the presence of said analyte comprising mercury, and a portable detection device.

2. (Currently amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the lux gene cassette construct comprises merRo/pA-lux mer Ro/p-lux.

3. (Currently amended) The device of claim 2 further comprising 1, wherein the construct comprises merRo/pA-lux gene cassette incorporated into the transformed bacterium.

4. (Withdrawn) The device of claim 1 wherein the analyte is naphthalene, toluene, ethylbenzene, 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, β-phenyl ethylamine, phenols or biphenyls.

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5. (Currently amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the analyte is comprises mercury II ion.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) The device of claim 1, wherein the bacterium is selected from the group consisting of P. Pseudomonas fluorescens 5R, P. putida 2440, P. putida F1, Escherichia coli, Vibrio fischerii, Vibrio harveyi, and Bacillus subtilis.

9. (Previously presented) The device of claim 8, wherein the P. fluorescens is P. fluorescens 5R.

10. (Original) An apparatus comprising the device of claim 1.

11. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 10, further comprising a holder for the support matrix onto which the bacterium is immobilized.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11 adapted to hand-carrying.

13. (Currently amended) A genetically modified bacterium responsive to divalent mercury, said bacterium being encapsulated in an encapsulating material and containing a construct integrated into the bacterial cell genome, said construct comprising a promoterless lux

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gene cassette and a *mer* regulatory element a *merRoplux* gene stably integrated into the bacterial chromosome, wherein said bacterium produces a bioluminescent protein in the presence of divalent mercury.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) The genetically modified bacterium of claim 13 that is encapsulated in a matrix, wherein said encapsulating material is at least one selected from the group consisting of alginate, carrageenan, acrylic vinyl acetate copolymer, latex, polyvinyl chloride polymer, sol-gels, agar, agarose, micromachined nanoporous membranes, polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS), polyacrylamide, polyurethane/polycarbamyl sulfonate and polyvinyl alcohol.

16. (Currently amended) The encapsulated genetically modified bacterium of claim 13 that is attached to, further comprising a support matrix comprising a filter strip onto which said bacterium is attached.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) The bacterium of claim 16, wherein the filter strip comprises cellulose support comprising the genetically modified bacterium of claim 13.

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19. (Currently amended) A portable kit for detecting mercury-II ion comprising the system device of claim 2 or 3 and instructions for use in detecting mercury-ion.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) The kit of claim 19 or 20, wherein said genetically modified bacterium is selected from the group consisting of *P. putida* 2440, *P. fluorescens* 5R, *P. putida* F1, *Escherichia coli*, *Vibrio fischerii*, *Vibrio harveyi*, ~~or~~ and *Bacillus subtilis*.

24. (Currently amended) The kit of claim 19, wherein the bacterium is *P. fluorescens* ~~or~~ E. coli ARL1, ARL2 or ARL3.

25. (Currently amended) A mobile method for direct visual detection of detecting mercury in water samples comprising:

providing a plurality of at least one stably transformed bioreporter bacterium genetically modified to contain a construct integrated into the bacterial cell genome, wherein said at least one construct comprises a promoterless lux gene cassette and a mer regulatory element a merRop lux gene, said stably transformed bioreporter bacterium being attached to a support

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matrix comprising a filter strip and disposed within protective packaging for preserving hydration of said bacterium;

removing said protective packaging;

contacting a water-comprising sample suspected of containing mercury H_gion with said bioreporter bacterium; and

detecting the presence of the mercury ion when a visibly detectable luminescence is produced, said detecting using a portable detection device.

26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the bioreporter bacterium is *E. coli* ARL1, ARL2 or ARL3.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein said visibly detectable luminescence portable detection device comprises is detected with a naked eye, night vision equipment or within a light-tight slide holder.

28. (New) The device of claim 8, wherein the bacterium is *E. coli* ARL1, ARL2 or ARL3.